The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3834 號西曆百八千三第 | 月正十八道咸 | 年午庚治同 | HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1870. | 四拜禮 | 號七十月二英 | 港香 | PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Announcements.

KED AMMUNITION
GUNPOWDER.
GIBBONS & Co.,
FRANCISCO.
cents for:
REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
Y DE NEMOURS & Co.,
ll Rifles, Carbines, Fixed
Gunpowder, on terms more
y can obtained from New
(1y 713 Jan. 10

J. DORSEY,
ION MERCHANT
AND
ANGE AGENT,
Merchants' Exchange,
RNIA STREET,
FRANCISCO.

References:—
Esq., President, Pacific
New York.
Esq., New York.
, President, United States
New York.
& Co., San Francisco.
E, Low & Co., San Francisco.
, Agent, P. M. S. S. Co.
, Agent, Pacific M.S.S. Co.
Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S
(1y 1337

IL MAKING.
OLAN having returned to
s has resumed his business of
all its branches, at his old
Road, and solicits the patron-

a fine assortment of 8 and 10
DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails
Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

禮記棧

KER COAL SHOP.
ter of WING-HEE Shop begs to
Public that his Shop has been
1855, at Endicott's Lane, and
afe a great quantity of Best
for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-
to patronise him, are requested
hop.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1869.

FRICKEL & Co.,
DDLERS, SADDLEMAKERS,
AL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
MISSION AGENTS,
's Road, Hongkong. [Agt

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS COLLECTED
Sub-Agencies, and
WARRANTS FOR RENT
ued and executed.
BRITT IS REQUIRED.
THOS. W. HARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1869

HORSE LIVERY STABLES
AND
STAGE MANUFACTORY.
Received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought
.
an experienced European.
Saddlery repaired and renovated,
made-to-order being always on hand.
ers to Saddle or Harness.
ys on hand for Sale.
have received a very large supply
English-made
HE MATERIALS, PAINTS,
VARNISH, &c.,
Repair or repaint Carriages with
Very moderate Terms.
work carefully attended to.
happy to call at the residence of
quiring his services, on receiving
to that effect.
Hong Kong Barracks, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS, and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

PREMARE.—Notitia Linguæ Sinicæ, Auctore: P. Prémare, cum et compitibus Collegii Anglo-Sinici. 4to. pp. xviii. and 202, sewed. Malacca, 1831. £2 2s.
PAGES.—Dictionnaire Japonais-Français, Contenant—1. La transcription des mots et exemples Japonais.
2. Les Caractères Japonais.
3. L'interpretation.
Traduit du Dictionnaire Japonais.—Portugais, composé par les Missionaries de la Compagnie de Jésus et imprimé en 1630 à Nagasaki, et revue sur la traduction Française de même ouvrage, publié par Léon Pagès. Livraison 1, pp. 224. Paris, 1862. 12s 6d.
ROSNY.—Grammaire Japonaise, accompagnée d'une notice sur les différentes écritures Japonaises, d'exercices de lecture et d'un aperçu du style Sinico-Japonais par Léon de Rosny, Professeur chargé du cours du Japonais à l'Ecole Impériale, etc. Seconde édition: 4to. pp. xl. and 96. Paris, 1866. 6s. 6d.
ROSNY.—Guide de la conversation Japonaise, précédé d'une introduction sur la prononciation et suivi d'un traité de versification Japonaise. 8vo. pp. 64. Paris. 2s. 6d.
ROSNY.—Lepouvoir notre-tombeau ou Chinois traduit du texte original. 18mo. Paris, 1864. 3s.
SCHUTZ.—Alphabet Chinois phonétique. (Proposition des sciences Européennes dans l'extrême orient. Etude réciproque des peuples. Système grammatical Sze. Marcy, 1866-7. 3s. 6.
THE CHINESE MISCELLANY destined to illustrate the Government, Philosophy, Religion, Arts, Manufactures, Trade, Manners, Customs, History, and Statistics of China. Nos. 1 to 5. (5 copies 1-4), each 21 6s.
Ditto, Part I. 5 copies, each 7s. 6d.
Ditto. " II. " " 5s.
" " IV. " " 7s. 6d
CHU-CHIU "Tsze-Teen-Sa-Tih-Pe-Keaou." Being a Parallel drawn between the two intended Chinese Dictionaries, in the Rev. Rob. Morrison and Kangnee Dictionaries, by the Rev. Rob. Morrison and Kwanpeh Matuozi, LL.D. Together with the Text to the Sze-pieh Chinese Primer San-Tzi-King. 4to., London. 1817. 8s.
WADE.—Hsin Ching-Lu. In three volumes. Volume I.—1. Chinese Text of the Category of Tien, Chinese Text of the Category of Ti, Chinese Text of the Category of Jen, Chinese Text of the Category of Ai, Chinese Text of the Category of Ch'ung. Text of the Shing Yü Kwang Hsien or, Amplication of the Sacred Edict. Chapter I. pp. 41. 3.—Chinese Text of exercises in the tones of the Peking dialect. pp. 102. Volume II.—The Peking Syllabary; being a collection of the characters representing the dialect of Peking, arranged after a new orthography, in syllabic classes, according to the four tones, designed to accompany the Hsin Ching-Lu, or book of exercises. pp. 84. Volume III.—The Hsin-Ching-Lu, or book of experiments, being the first of a series of contributions to the study of Chinese. By Thomas Francis Wade, Chinese Secretary. Folio. Hongkong. 1859. £3 3s.
WADE.—Yü-Yen Tzu-Erh Chi. A Progressive course designed to assist the Student of Colloquial Chinese, as spoken in the Capital and the Metropolitan Department. In eight parts, with Key, Syllabary and Written Exercises. By Thomas Francis Wade, C.B., Secretary to her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Peking. 8 vols. 4to. Progressive Course, pp. 538 and 16; Syllabary, pp. 120 and 38; Written Exercises, pp. 47; Key, pp. 171 and 160, sewed. £1.
WADE.—Wen chien Tzu-Erh Chi. A series of papers selected as exercises in documentary Chinese, designed to assist students of the language, as written in official or other letters. In eight parts, with Key. By the late Thomas Francis Wade, C.B., Secretary to her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Peking. 4to. half-cloth, pp. xii. and 455 and iv. 79, and £2. £1 11s.
WYLIE.—Notes on Chinese Literature; with Introductory Remarks on the Progressive Advancement of the Art; and a list of translations from the Chinese into several European Languages. By A. Wylie, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in China. 4to. pp. 296, cloth. Price £1 10s.

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

ON THE CANTON WATERS.

Classification	Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
				MACAO.	
Clipper	Lavarello, Camilo Carvour, Amaro	Port. bk	184	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Callao
Fine Boat	Smith, Sarah	Port. sch	92	Wm. Pustau & Co	Callao
	Vanguard, N. Rodrigues	Port. bk	471	Reeves & Co	
		Port. bk	141	Fleu, Hunt & Co	Lord up
		Span. brig	200	Wm. Hunt & Co	
		Port. bk	456	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
				In port on 16th February, 1870.	
				SWATOW.	
Flying Cloud	Asphold, Nature	Norw. bk	488	Dudley & Co	Uncertain
Fine Boat	Berlin, Bark N. Schell	Prussian. sh	209	Master	Shanghai
	Canton, Melsner	Russ. sh	399	Chinese	Chefoo
	Emma, Knuth	U. S. bk	316	Dicks & Co	Uncertain
	Sirius, Sick	U. S. bk	475	Dicks & Co	Uncertain
	Gustav Adolph, Kirkland	Brit. bk	479	Bradley & Co	Uncertain
	Madras, Maury	U. S. bk	398	Dicks & Co	Uncertain
		Amer. bk	376	Bradley & Co	
		U. S. bk	410	Dicks & Co	
				POOCHOW.	
				In port on 29th January, 1870.	
	Betty, Arm	Lemmerman	N. G. sch	146	Russell & Co
	Fair, Fenelle	McSwain	Brit. sh	64	Jug, Heard & Co
	India, Lund		Brit. bk	132	Russell & Co
	Juno, Cunningham		Amer. sch	170	Skinner
	Minerva, Bertelsen		N. G. bk	119	Russell & Co
	Sampson, Johnson		N. G. bk	188	Russell & Co
	Spartan, Selberg		N. G. bk	20	Russell & Co
	Volunteer, Jacobsen		N. G. bk	234	Russell & Co
	Wanderer, Jack		Brit. sh	121	Jardine & Co
	Farrell		Brit. sch	136	Jardine & Co
	Southwick		Brit. sh	130	Jardine Dock
				SHANGHAI.	
				In port on 2nd February, 1870.	
				The names of the numerous steamer tugs and coasting craft and receiving hulks employed in the Yangtsze are not included in this table.	
	Adelaide, Allingsward	Fullerton	Brit. bg	185	A. B. Tilly
	Alphonsine, Alphonsen	Lauren	Brit. bk	290	Heard & Co
	Amazon, O'Sullivan	Brit. sh	291	Fearon & Co	
	Ambas, Bendy	Brit. sh	229	Meyer, Bell & Co	
	Constance, Bleby	Brit. sh	216	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Fritz Fischer, Dorlouski	Brit. bg	403	Wm. Pustau & Co	
	Hannah Dixon, Mackey	Brit. bk	264	John Morris	
	Elton Castle, McKenzie	Brit. sh	319	Trautmann & Co	
	Fusiya, Lorrey	N. G. sch	84	Fraser & Co	
	Harlow, Philipp	Brit. sh	188	Gardner, Dow & Co	
	Harmonica, Vale	S. G. bk	348	Rowe, Hanbury & Co	
	Henry Reed, Moses	Brit. sh	257	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Herlo-dabire, Bingham	Brit. bk	267	Wm. Pustau & Co	
	Hongkong, Jacobsen	Russian. bk	671	T. Reeve & Co	
	Jacob, Rasmussen	Norwegian. bk	266	G. Schultzen & Co	
	John George, Schultz	Brit. sch	241	Olyphant & Co	
	Ki Lenhaven, Hansen	Danish. bk	223	Glover, Dow & Co	
	Lizzie Allen, Brown	Brit. sch	207	Adamson, Bell & Co	
	Loundoun Castle, Thyne	Brit. bk	199	Wm. Pustau & Co	
	Lubra, Pitcher	Brit. bk	414	J. Fritz & Co	
	M. Jane Alley, Lawrence	Brit. bk	299	Fearon & Co	
	Pactolus, Sin Hi	Brit. bk	99	H. Fogg & Co	
	Pearl Water, Thunder Du	Brit. sh	236	Wm. Pustau & Co	
	Tyrone, Shepherd	Brit. sh	432	Heard & Co	
	Queen Island, Schooner	Brit. sh	229	Wm. Pustau & Co	
	Rebecca, Cunningham	Amer. bg	174	Meyer	
	S. Kirkham, Hutchinson	Brit. sh	242	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Sedgingham, Morton	Brit. sch	277	Wm. Pustau & Co	
	Sir Wm. Wallace, Tait	Brit. sh	267	Wm. Pustau & Co	
	Southland, Lar	Brit. bk	299	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Zephyrus, Wickham	Brit. bk		**YOKOHAMA.**	
				In port on 23rd January, 1870.	
				And.	
				A large assortment of WOOLWORK (commenced and finished):—CUSHIONS, SLIPPERS, PIANO and Fender STOOLS, MATS, Embroidered Table COVERS, Hearth RUGS, &c., &c.	
				Also,	
				Gentlemen's fashionable HATS (Christy's), Dawson's BOOTS, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Coloured KID GLOVES.	
				Received per P. & O. Steamer *Tweed*:—Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, WREATHS for the Hair. A choice assortment of Dress TRIMMINGS, Fancy & Plain Silk DRESSES, in all colors, suitable for the Races.	
				WELLINGTON STREET, *Opposite the Roman Catholic Church.*	
				tf 110 Hongkong, 15th February, 1870.	

FOR SALE.

THE British Steamer "*LIGHTNING*," built by Henderson & Sons, Renfrew, 316 Tons Register, Engines of 180 Horse-power.
For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 298 Hongkong, 12th February, 1870.

DR. E. GARNIER begs to inform the community of Hongkong, that he is prepared to give lessons in the French, Spanish and Italian language, on very moderate terms. Address, *Daily Press* Office.
tf 132 Hongkong, 21st January, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known North German Schooner "*GEORG*," as she now lays here in the harbor, with full rigging and 2 years old copper. Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
tf 2173 Hongkong, 17th November, 1869.

Printed & Published for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Feb. 16, BERTHA, North Ger. bk., 752, Schreiber, Kobe 30th January, Ballast.—BOUSSAC, HUSENEE & Co.
Feb. 16, COLUMBUS, Brit. sh., 763, Croal, Whampoa.—ORDER.
Feb. 16, F. A. PALMER, San Sal. sh., 1,626, King, Amoy 13th February, Timber.—AUG. HEARD & Co.
Feb. 16, MONEKA, Amer. str., 549, Barclay, Hiogo 8th February, Ballast.—RUSSELL & Co.
Feb 16, NEW MARGARET, Brit. bk., 370, G Wright, Saigon 29th December, Rice and Cotton.—CARLOWITZ & Co.
Feb. 16, JAPAN, Brit. str., 450, Lemon, Shanghai 9th February, and Amoy 15th, Ballast.—ORDER.

Departures.

Feb. 16, ALBION, str., for Amoy, &c.
Feb. 16, YEBSO, str., for East Coast.
Feb. 16, VENUS, str., for Shanghai.
Feb. 16, UNDINE, for Saigon.
Feb. 16, MADURA, for Nagasaki.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 16TH.

Glenastney, str., for Singapore, &c.
Grace Pelle, for Yokohama.
Minerva, for Whampoa.
China, str., for Singapore, &c.

Passengers.

Per *Japan*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—26 Chinese.
Per *F. A. Palmer*, from Amoy,—4 European decks.

Reports.

The British steamer *Japan* from Shanghai on the 9th Feb., and Amoy on the 15th, reports having fine weather and N.E. winds.

The American steamship *Moneka* reports experienced heavy gales from the N.W. on leaving, and afterwards very heavy monsoon and thick weather.

The San Sal. ship *F. A. Palmer* reports light wind and fog during the passage; off Lainmock Islands, spoke steamer *Mars*, bound to Amoy. At 11 P.M. off South end of Tamsui Shoals came into collision, striking ship on port bow, doing no damage to ship. Junk's bow stoved badly, but saw her several hours after continuing her course.

The British bark *New-Margaret* reports experienced on the 1st January, a heavy N.N.E. gale, which shifted the cargo, and put the vessel on her beam ends; at noon of the day, the gale continuing, had her before the wind, to endeavour to trim the cargo. On the 3rd Jan., fine weather, which lasted till 10th Feb., when off the Bashees again experienced a heavy gale from N.E., which lasted till the 11th inst.; afterwards E. and E.-N. winds until arrival; spoke the N.G. bark *Neso*, from Samarang to Amoy, on 10th Jan.; on the 17th, British bark *Reunion*, from Bangkok to Yokohama, in lat. 47 S., long. 124.20 E.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture, &c.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

THE "*Daily Press*" RACE BOOK, for 1870, compiled from the Official List of Entries. To be had at the various Stores and at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1870.

NOW READY.

NORONHA & SONS' POCKET RACE BOOKS, for 1870.
Neatly bound in Cloth, with Pencils attached, and containing:—
Complete Lists of Entries;
Blank Pages for Noting Bets;
Four Sets of Tables for Sweeps; and
A quantity of Blank Tables also for Sweeps.
Price, $1 each.
The above may be relied on as *perfectly correct*, the programmes of each Race, being in every respect similar to those in the Official List published by the Race Committee.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 168 Hongkong, 25th January, 1870.

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!!

SAYLE & Co.
HAVE received, ex Mail Steamer, *Norman Court* and *Achilles*—
MILLINERY,
BONNETS, HATS,
AND
FANCY SILKS,
suitable for the Races.
Also,
KID GLOVES,
in all Colors, in their well known makes.
A large assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S SCARVES,
in the newest styles.
LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS.
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
in every shape and size.
DRAB SHELL AND FELT HATS.
AND,
BLUE AND GREEN GOSSAMERS.
291 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

Ex "Overland Mail" and S.S. "Nestor."

MISS ROSE has just received a nice assortment of ladies' fashionable HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUFFLES, Sash RIBBONS, JACKETS, Small CRINOLINES, Opera HOODS, Children's Woollen JACKETS, GAITERS, COMFORTERS.
Also,
A large assortment of WOOLWORK (commenced and finished):—CUSHIONS, SLIPPERS, PIANO and Fender STOOLS, MATS, Embroidered Table COVERS, Hearth RUGS, &c., &c.
Also,
Gentlemen's fashionable HATS (Christy's), Dawson's BOOTS, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Coloured KID GLOVES.
Received per P. & O. Steamer *Tweedmore*:—Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, WREATHS for the Hair. A choice assortment of Dress TRIMMINGS, Fancy & Plain Silk DRESSES, in all colors, suitable for the Races.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Roman Catholic Church.
tf 110 Hongkong, 15th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.

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For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 298 Hongkong, 12th February, 1870.

DR. E. GARNIER begs to inform the community of Hongkong, that he is prepared to give lessons in the French, Spanish and Italian language, on very moderate terms. Address, *Daily Press* Office.
tf 132 Hongkong, 21st January, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known North German Schooner "*GEORG*," as she now lays here in the harbor, with full rigging and 2 years old copper. Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
tf 2173 Hongkong, 17th November, 1869.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, ESQ.
Deputy Chairman—HORBLE J. B. TAYLOR.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. — Julius Mosks, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — Thomas Pike, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. — Hon. R. Rowett.
George J. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Jost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager*,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10627 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, any $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $60 have been paid, is payable on and after TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
tf 295 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

THE
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
A.D. 1720.

ABSTRACT
OF
GENERAL BALANCE SHEET,
AND PARTICULARS OF THE
LIFE DEPARTMENT,
On the 31st December, 1868.

Offices:
No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C., & No. 7, PALL MALL, S.W.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE was incorporated by Royal Charters in the year 1720 and 1721, for effecting MARINE, FIRE, and LIFE ASSURANCES. By the terms of the Charters and a subsequent Act of Parliament, the total Capital of the Corporation and all its assets collectively are applicable to discharge all Claims without distinction.

The following is an abstract of the General Balance Sheet of the Corporation on 31st December, 1868:—

	£ s. d.
Shareholders' Capital £396,550, of which is paid up	448,275 0 0
General Reserve Fund	265,836 3 6
Balance of Profit and Loss	105,474 3 5
Marine and Fire Insurance Funds, consisting of Premiums in hand, in excess of settlements	313,098 9 0
Life Assurance Funds, consisting of Premiums in hand with accumulated Interest in excess of settlements	1,831,159 1 5
	£2,963,843 17 4
Life Claims admitted and in course of payment	32,699 0 10
Annuities unpaid, and sundry outstanding Accounts	6,307 16 0
	£3,002,540 14 2

	£ s. d.
British Government Securities	601,265 13 2
Mortgages	1,214,616 14 4
Indian Debentures and Railway and other British Debentures	445,275 6 0
Sundry other Investments	21,342 3 5
Cash at Bankers and on Deposit, and Bills receivable	99,405 16 1
	£2,471,905 7 0
Premiums and Interest due and in course of collection	30,635 7 2
	£2,502,540 14 2

By the above abstract, it will be seen that the Corporation has Funds in hand amounting to £2,963,843 17s. 4d. to meet all its unascertained Liabilities.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The LIFE ASSURANCE FUNDS result from the accumulation at compound interest of the Life Premiums, after payment of the Claims and other outgoings of this Department.

The Life Business is carried on in three distinct Series, which are worked independently; and the following are the results of the last valuation thereof:—

Date of Valuation.	Series.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Life Assurance Fund.	Reversionary Bonus Fund.	Surplus.
31st Dec., 1867.	Gold.	1,124,276 / 21,007 Annuities	42,281	490,092	441,719	79,273
1st Nov. to 31st Dec., 1868	1831.	1,299,199	60,758	474,881	374,139	130,446
31st Dec., 1868.	1845.	1,820,010 / 66,427 Annuities	61,837	880,132	276,008	104,223

These valuations are made on the following principles, viz.:—The Old Series by the 17 Offices' experience Mortality, at Four per Cent. Interest; the two other Series, by the Government Annuitants' Mortality, at Three per Cent. Interest. In all cases the Nett Premiums only have been taken into account.

On 31st December, 1868, there were in force Life Policies for..... £4,804,489

Annual Premium in 1868 £159,063
Interest in 1868 54,590

Total Income of this Department..... £213,613

Further information may be obtained at the Head Office of the Corporation—7, ROYAL EXCHANGE.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 269

HONGKONG RACE FUND, 1870.

THE Subscription List of the above Fund is now lying at the Hongkong Club.
Tickets of Admission to the Stands can be obtained from the undersigned, on and after the 12th February.
Grand Stand for the Meeting 35, each.
New Stand do. $3, each.
E. A. ARTHUR,
Hon. Treasurer.
tf 236 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

Intimations.

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.
(OF WHICH ONE-HALF, OR $150 SHARES, HAVE ALREADY BEEN APPLIED FOR.)

Present Board of Directors.—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUNEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
BERNARD MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DESBANOU, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
E. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,
HONGKONG.

General Agents,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

FIFTY Dollars per Share payable on allotment, and Fifty Dollars per Share payable on the first day of September next.
The Company will be registered with Limited Liability, under "The Companies Ordinance, 1865." The Memorandum of Association can be seen at the Office of the General Agents, on and after the 18th February.
The Company will commence business on the first day of March, 1870.
Applications for Shares to be in the annexed form, forwarded under cover to the General Agents.
Of the remaining 1,500 Shares, 500 will be reserved for China, Manila and Japan, and applications received for them until the 15th day of March. Applications for the other 1,000 Shares will be received until the 25th instant, immediately after which the allotment of such Shares will be made by the Directors. The allotment of the 500 reserved for China, Manila and Japan will be made on or before the 15th day of March.
In application for Shares, followed by an allotment thereupon, will constitute the applicant a Shareholder in the Company.
The Capital and Funds of the Company will be entirely under the control of the Board, and invested in such manner as the Directors may determine upon.
Interest at the rate of 18 per centum per annum will be paid to Shareholders upon the amount paid up from the date of payment, and will be payable half-yearly, forming a first charge upon the profits of the Company. Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company (after deducting such interest) will be distributed annually as a Bonus among contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them. The residue of the profits of the Company will be applied to the formation and maintenance of a Reserve Fund, until the same reaches the amount of $150,000. When the Reserve Fund shall have reached that amount, 50 per centum of the profit remaining, after paying the interest to Shareholders, will be carried to Reserve Fund, until it shall be increased to $250,000, the other 50 per centum of such profit being paid as General Dividend to the Shareholders. After the Reserve Fund amounts to $250,000, the interest and Bonus will be paid as previously, and of the profits 30 per centum carried to Reserve Fund until the same reaches the sum of $1,000,000, the other 70 per centum of such profit being distributed as General Dividend to the Shareholders. After this, the whole of the profits remaining, after payment of the said interest and bonus (subject to the maintenance of the Reserve Fund at $1,000,000), will be divided among the Shareholders as General Dividend.
Accounts to be taken, and bonus and Dividend declared, annually.
The object of the Company is to endeavour to obtain and secure that portion of the Fire Insurance business of the Colony, China, Manila and Japan, which at present goes to what may be called Foreign Insurance Companies, having only Agencies out here, and the Shareholders in which are in no way interested or concerned in the trade which so largely contributes to their profits. The existing Local Offices, "Hongkong" cannot take all the business offering, and experience has shewn not only that there is a very large amount of such business to be obtained, but also the great inconvenience and even risk to which insurers are sometimes exposed from inability to cover the required amount on premises upon which, or their contents, the Local Office may already have a full risk.
It is believed that satisfactory arrangements will be come to in conjunction with the other Local office, not only for securing business, but also for strengthening the existing arrangements for prevention against and protection from fire.
Forms of application can be obtained from the General Agents.
Hongkong, 5th February 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot to me Shares of $500 each in the above Company; and I agree to accept that or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the calls thereon; and I authorize you to place my name on the Register of Shareholders for the Shares allotted.
Usual Signature.....
Name to full.....
Address in full.....
Date.....
tf 260

RACES!

COSMOPOLITAN REFRESHMENT PAVILION.

BY the kind permission of the authorities, Mr EDMUND R. HOLMES has erected the Pavilion at the Southern extremity of the Inclosure for the accommodation of Subscribers to the Race Fund for 1870, and for the Public. Admittance from the Grand Stand Enclosure free.
Entrance for the Public from the Road (by ticket only).
Tickets of Admission to the Pavilion and Cosmopolitan Stand, including Tiffin, each day, $1; to be had at the Hongkong Hotel.
Tiffin from 1 to 3 p.m.
Refreshments, Wines, Beer, and Spirits of the best quality.
Private Tiffin Rooms can be engaged by applying to the proprietor.
For the convenience of Visitors, a Telegraph will be placed facing the Cosmopolitan Stand, announcing the numbers of the Horses starting for each race. The winner will be posted within half a minute of the Judge's decision.
Every attention will be given by the proprietor to the comfort and convenience of his guests, as he is determined to merit the continuance of the patronage which was so liberally accorded him on former occasions.
N.B.—Ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen not admitted.
tf 258 Hongkong, February 5th, 1870.

WANTED.—Employment by a Gentleman, who understands shipping and the general routine of an Office. Address M., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 115 Hongkong, 19th January, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 17th February, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
At his Sales Rooms,
"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,"
5 Bbls. Draught BEER.
25 Cases Heansee's BRANDY.
50 Boxes TOILET SOAP.
10 Cases Corn STARCH.
50 " OLD TOM.
5 " Bass STOCK.
12 " TOBACCO.
13 " SUGAR.
11 " TURNIPS.
8 " Salted VEGETABLES.
5 " LEMONS.
32 Jars PORK.
50 REVOLVERS.
100 TOILET SETS.
Plated SPOONS, FORKS, Fish CARVERS, Fine PITCHERS, SUGAR BASKETS, &c.
50 Dozen Brass Plated and Gilt Measuring TAPES.
100 " Transparent SLIDES.
10 Sides English LEATHERS.
10 dozen Silk UMBRELLAS.
100 Gross Gilt BUTTONS.
THREAD, ALPACA, MITS, GLOVES, TOWELS, RUGS, &c.
Also,
A well selected Invoice of Kerosine CHANDELIERS, Pedestal and Bracket LAMPS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
223 Hongkong, 16th February, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 5, *Seymour Terrace*, the residence of F. H. A. ARMSTRONG, Esq., D.A.C.G.,
THIS DAY,
the 17th instant, at 2 P.M.,
The whole of the elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, GLASSWARE, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, Electro Plated WARE, CUTLERY, Centre and Occasional TABLES, PICTURES, CARPET, LAMPS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHESTS OF DRAWERS, Cheval GLASS, TOILET TABLE and MIRROR, Shanghai Bath TUBS, &c., &c.
A Semi-Grand PIANO.
A Choice selection of Classical and other BOOKS.
A number of framed Oil PAINTINGS, Engravings and other PICTURES.
On view the morning of the sale.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
295 Hongkong, 11th February, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD, & Co. will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 18th instant, at Noon,
on their Praya Premises,
The following PAINTS, just landed, ex *Queen of the Age*.
80 Kegs White. 40 Kegs Light Green.
80 " Black. 40 " Dark do.
20 " Yellow. 20 " Blue.
25 Drums BOILED OIL.
10 " TURPENTINE.
1 Coil each 8 in., 9 in., and 10 in. Coir HAWSER.
And,
(On account of the concerned.)
50 Kegs Rose NAILS.
100 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
2 " PAIR DE GOLOGUE.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
239 Hongkong, 17th February, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their *New Show-room, Queen's Road,*
TO-MORROW,
the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.,
An Invoice of very superior GLASSWARE, comprising *Cut Glass* Sherry, Hock, Claret, Champagne, Liqueur, Cordial, Jelly, Finger and Green Hock GLASSES, TUMBLERS, and Soda-water TUMBLERS, GOBLETS, Pint, Quart, and Claret JUGS, DECANTERS, Salt CELLARS, Dessert DISHES, &c., &c., &c.
VASES, Biscuit BOXES, Centre PIECES, Flower STANDS, Toilet BOTTLES, Sardine BOXES, STATUETTES, Ice and other JUGS, Cheese STANDS, &c., &c., &c.
The whole will be on view on Wednesday, the 16th.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
311 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

WINE AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Room, *Queen's Road*, on
SATURDAY,
the 19th instant, at 2 P.M.—
108 Cases Superior WINES, comprising Moet & Chandon's CHAMPAGNE, Amontillado and Pale SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, &c., &c., &c.
Also,
A few cases Sickels, Orange, Wine, and other BITTERS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
312 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

JAPANESE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will resume the Sale of the JAPANESE WARE immediately after the Wine Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*, on
SATURDAY NEXT, at 2 P.M.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
231 Hongkong, 17th February, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION,
OF THE
ENGINES AND BOILERS,
of S.S. "Express,"
ON
TUESDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1870,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,
At the Old Dock, Hongkong, Shanghai.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to

Intimations.

THE CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $600,000.
IN 6,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH,
$40 PER SHARE PAID-UP.

Directors:—
VISCOUNT DE CERCAL.
E. J. SAGE, Esq.
RICHARD DEACON, Esq.

A VERY large traffic exists between the Straits Settlements, Saigon and the Southern Ports of China, for which the present lines of Steam communication afford very inadequate accommodation, and this company has been organized with the view of supplying a need which has long been felt, especially by the Chinese Residents of the places indicated.

It is proposed to run a fortnightly line of Steamers between Hongkong, Saigon, and Singapore, in connection at Singapore with the steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company, and very advantageous arrangements have been concluded with the French Authorities of Cochin China, for the conveyance of the mails to and from Saigon. Extensions of this service are shortly contemplated.

Arrangements have also been made with the various lines of Coast Steamers for all the ports of China and Japan, for reciprocity in the carriage of freights and passengers, so that a ruinous and useless competition may be avoided.

The *Orlof*, with the good will of her Owners, has been purchased, and is now running. Another large and powerful steamer will shortly be placed on the route.

The Company has been registered with Limited Liability, under the Companies Ordinance of 1865.

Five hundred and thirty thousand Dollars of the Capital of the Company have been already subscribed, including reservations for Saigon and Singapore, and, but 70 shares remain for allotment by the Directors in Hongkong. The First Call of $15 per Share is payable on allotment, and the Second Call of $25 per Share in three months thereafter.

The Articles of Association may be seen, and Forms of Application for Shares had, at the Office of the Undersigned, or at the Office of HENRY O. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

To the General Agents of
THE CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby request that the Directors will allot to me shares in the above Company, and I agree to accept such share, or any less number, which may be allotted to me, and to pay the Calls thereon to such amount, and at such times, and in such manner as may be authorized by the Articles of Association of the said company, and to subscribe to the Articles of Association when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
Name .....
Address .....

(f 247 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

THE CHINA AND STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $500,000, IN 5,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.
(Of which $110,000 is already Subscribed).

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
EDWARD ARTHUR, Esq.,
(Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.)
JULIUS MENKE, Esq.
(Messrs. Wm. Paston & Co.)
GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq.
(Messrs. John Burd & Co.)

BANKERS:—
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—
HONGKONG.
GENERAL AGENTS.—
MESSRS. JOHN BURD & Co.
PROPOSED AGENCIES:—
SINGAPORE.—Messrs. Harris, Smith & Co.
SWATOW.—Messrs. Dirks & Co.
FOOCHOW.—Messrs. John Forster & Co.
SAIGON.—Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co.
AMOY.—Messrs. H. D. Brown & Co.
NINGPO.—Richard Tyres, Esq.
SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Trautmann & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE dollars per Share will be payable on the day of allotment, and twenty-five dollars per Share six months after that date, the remaining capital to be called up in small sums at such intervals as the Directors may deem expedient, but no further call shall be made until nine months after the payment of the second call.

The Company will be registered under the Companies Ordinance, 1865" with Limited Liability, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association are in course of preparation. The Articles of Association will be ready for inspection, and copies procurable, at the Office of the General Agents, on and after the 15th instant.

The Board will consist of not less than three, nor more than five Directors, one of whom shall retire annually, being, however, eligible for re-election.

The Funds of the Company will be invested in such manner as may be determined on by the Directors.

So soon as a sufficient portion of the profits of the Company shall have been set aside to form a moderate Reserve Fund, the Directors have the discretionary power of returning to the Shareholders a bonus on the amount of Freight and Passage Money contributed by them, and the balance of profit will be annually divided between the Shareholders generally.

Until new Steamers are obtained from Europe, the Company will probably charter one or two vessels.

The object of the Company is steam navigation between the Straits and China, and on the Coast of China generally, but chiefly to run Steamers between
PENANG, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, HONGKONG, SWATOW, and AMOY, in connection with the North China Steamer Company, for
FOOCHOW, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, TANGTZE PORE, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, and NEWCHWANG.

A number of the most influential Chinese and other merchants and traders in the Straits have already subscribed for Shares in the Company, and the Directors have little doubt that they will be able to secure and retain the bulk of the freight and passage traffic between the Straits and Amoy, the terminal of the Company's Main line.

Messrs. John Burd & Co. will act as General Agents for the first five years of the Company's operations.

Applications for the remaining $390,000 of Capital will be received at the Office of the General Agents until the 31st day of March, 1870.

Applications for Shares must be in the form annexed, and be forwarded under cover to the General Agents, from whom forms of application can be obtained.

An application for Shares, followed by an allotment, will constitute the applicant a Shareholder in the Company, under the terms of the Company's Articles of Association.

Hongkong, February 3rd, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of
THE CHINA AND STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot to me Shares of $100 each in the above Company, and I agree to accept that or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the calls thereon; and I authorize you to place my name on the Register of Shareholders for the Shares allotted.

Usual Signature .....
Name in full .....
Address in full .....
Date .....

(f 248)

EASTLACK & WINN.
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN will leave Hongkong for Japan on or about the 1st of April next, to be absent 6 or 3 months, and therefore requests all persons desirous of consulting him Professionally, to do so at their earliest convenience.

(f 205 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870
NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. DROWN & Co., Newtow.
WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
KELLY & Co., do.
WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

DEATH.

At Foochow, on 5th February, THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN, aged 34 years.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 11.30.0, and all last messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1870.

THERE is something requiring explanation about the *Hongkong Government Gazette*. That paper is generally considered to be the official medium for all communications between the Government and the public, but it is stated that there are a great many Chinese proclamations issued which do not find their way into the *Gazette*, and that, in consequence, the Chinese in Hongkong are unable to know absolutely what are the laws and what are not. It is of course easy to understand that it is not necessary there should be a notification from the Government about every small matter of local administration; and, as the only form in which notifications can appear in the *Gazette* is that of absolute Government orders issued, either under the sign manual of the Governor or by his direction, and in accordance with the local Ordinances, the *Gazette* does not form a fitting place for such matters as are mere notices. At the same time, as it is quite as important that the foreign Community, who really form the only check upon the actions of the Government, should know distinctly what is going on in Hongkong with regard to the native population, some means should be taken to make them acquainted with these matters; and it would not be inappropriate that a *resumé* of the various Chinese notices issued should be given in the *Gazette* from time to time. As it is, constant complaints are made by the Chinese of unreasonable or oppressive acts on the part of the officials, with regard to which it is most difficult to judge; and this, it is needless to point out, is a very undesirable state of affairs, and one which calls for some attention on the part of those in authority.

THE Union Dock Company are evidently determined to make the best of the case with regard to the working of their property as it at present stands. An amalgamation with the Hongkong Dock having proved to be impossible, they now purpose erecting a third Dock, by which means, they believe they will be able to secure a large amount of work, which they cannot obtain under the present circumstances; while the creation of preference shares must tend considerably to increase the standing of the Company, by relieving them from the heavy loan outside. At the same time, the questions which were asked at the meeting on Tuesday, with regard to raising an additional loan, were much to the point, and it is to be regretted that Mr. LINSTEAD's very plain enquiry could not receive a more direct answer than the one that was given to it. If an additional loan is to be made for the purpose of creating a third Dock, it would have been very satisfactory that the Shareholders and the public should have been made definitely aware of the fact. As uncertainty upon a point of such vital importance cannot be productive of other than a disadvantageous effect. The best cure to the present state of affairs consists in all probability in the adoption of such a course as that which was foreshadowed in the remarks made at the meeting; but still it must be confessed there is room to feel some hesitation at the expenditure of further capital; and this much at least seems certain, that it will be to the interest of the Union Dock, before any decision is finally come to with regard to this matter, to call a special meeting of the Shareholders, so that they may know definitely the line of action that is to be pursued. A certain amount of reticence is, of course, not only allowable, but indispensable; but, upon broad questions such as the entering on new works or raising fresh capital, it would seem to be only a wise and reasonable policy that the fullest particulars should be given to those whose interests are at stake.

THE letter which is published elsewhere, from a correspondent in the interior of the country, strongly bears out the views recently expressed in this paper, concerning the rapidly increasing importance of the question of foreign policy in the West of China. It is quite clear that, notwithstanding all the pretentious display of authority at Pekin, the state of the Empire is far from secure, and that a rebellion is raging in almost all the Western Provinces, such as it is beyond the power of the Imperial Authorities to quell. The present state of affairs forms the strongest commentary that could possibly be made upon the effects that have been produced in China through foreign intercourse. Ten years ago, the Taiping Rebellion was raging in the Central and Eastern Provinces of China. Nankin, the ancient capital of the Empire, was in the Taiping hands, and, but for the aid afforded by foreigners to the Imperialists, would be so to the present day. By that assistance, they were enabled to put down the Rebellion, and recover the ancient capital; and foreign trade becoming developed up the Yangtse as far as Hankow, piracy and pillage, before that time rife on the great river, soon succumbed to the influence of civilization, and security to life and property was the result. At Ningpo and Shanghai the Imperialists have owed the preservation of their rule simply to the influence of foreigners and foreign trade, and the same result has been found to attend the spread of foreign relations in all those parts of the Empire where Europeans have been permitted to settle. There is scarcely a doubt that, since the recapture of Nankin, but for the influence of foreigners, Haukow and Kewkiang would both have fallen back into the hands of the Rebels, and that if the Chinese had been left to themselves, rebellion would be now rampant in every part of the Empire. That this is true, is proved by the state of affairs in that part of China still altogether shut out from foreign intercourse. There, at the present day, we find the state of things which existed on the Eastern side of China ten years ago, and, as pointed out recently, we find the same problem as to a policy with foreign nations to be worked out as was on the boards in those parts at the time the Taiping rebellion was raging. Russia is pressing China on the West, as she was formerly pressing her on the North, and other foreign nations, notably France and England, are demanding access to the enormous trading facilities that will be secured by the establishment of a route to Western China. The disturbed state of the country is such that, except some great political changes take place, the Imperial Government's hold must give way; but in the meantime, rebellion and rapine are rife. The Chinese, utterly blind to the good that has been worked by foreign intercourse, are obstinately refusing to grant those concessions, which would form the very safeguard of the Empire at the present time; and Foreign nations, blind as to the true state of affairs, are holding back from China, and thereby permitting rebellion and anarchy to have full play, while they are standing directly in the way of their own material interests. The peace at any price party at home would be somewhat surprised if they could see the results which their policy is producing in these parts; and could comprehend the misery which is being perpetuated through their being afraid to maintain the position and rights that have been conceded to them, and which, if energetically upheld would not only prove productive of a vast spread of commerce, but would at the same time change rebellion into order, and anarchy into security.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.
February 16th.

A number of minor cases having been disposed of, there was a case of stealing a clock and some clothing from the house of a boatman. The defendant had come into the house during the temporary absence of its occupants, and on their return they found he had helped himself to the clock, a pair of trousers, and a jacket. He was sent to gaol for four months with hard labour.

CHAIR HIRE.

A chair-coolie summoned a Kowloon gentleman for not paying sufficient for the hire of his chair to the Peak and back. There were four bearers, and they wanted $2; he had offered $1.40. His Worship decided that, according to the tariff last published, 50 cents per man was the price, and he ordered the $2 to be paid, and 10 cents for loss of time. There were three other chairs hired in the same way, and at the same time. They would have formed separate cases, but were decided by this result.

TANNERY NUISANCE.

Three tanners were summoned for carrying on their business near European dwellings, where it was a nuisance. They said they kept the place clean, but it was held that the business was a nuisance, however properly carried on. It was part of the meaning of their lease that the business should not be followed on Crown land, and it was also forbidden by the Ordinance. In any case, they could not be allowed to pursue an occupation "which should poison their neighbour's comfort and destroy his health."

Mr. Holland stated that the manner in which the business was carried on was exceedingly disgusting. The hides were stepped in a tank, and then boiling unclean fluids, and then hung out in the sun to dry. This caused, as might be supposed, a most poisonous stench.

The case was allowed to stand over for a week, in order that they might remove the nuisance.

MA-CHOW-WONG.

The case of Ma-chow-wong was further remanded for a week. Security to be found as before ordered. The case will be heard on Wednesday, the 23rd instant.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

The case of stabbing on board the *Great Admiral*, American ship, was before his Worship on remand. The wounded man, Ah Ki, gave evidence to the effect that he was lying on the deck of the 16th January, he and the defendant, William Templeton, had a few words, upon which he struck defendant with his fist. They were up afterwards with six others, and had been drinking freely. The prisoner looked wild and excited in the morning, as if he had the "horrors," or was drunk. He ran towards the witness, and struck him a blow with the knife, now in court. The blade of the knife was nearly a foot long. It took effect on the side of his back. Witness was sent to the Government Civil Hospital, where he was still undergoing treatment. The prisoner also soon after taken to the hospital with a swollen jaw, but this injury witness did not inflict, nor did he know how or by whom it was inflicted.

To the prisoner.—He knew that a man named Healy struck the prisoner with a shoe, and had seen blood on prisoner's face in the morning. The ship had sailed with all who witnessed the stabbing.

Remanded to the 18th inst., for Dr. Cooper's attendance.

THE STANLEY MURDER.

The following is the substance of the remainder of the evidence taken on Tuesday, in the case of the supposed murder near Stanley.

Yip-a-see deposed that he was in the employ of the last witness, and that on the night of the 3rd instant they left Taitantouk after dark, went to Lee-Shun, and stayed there some time, between six and nine o'clock. Afterwards they went to two fishing boats, and bought some fish from each. He did not know the owners. Sometime afterwards witness saw a light, and they pulled towards it, but as they approached the lights were put out. They continued, however, to pull and saw six fishing boats about ten chang from the shore. Witness heard some one call out, "cut them," "cut them," "spear them," and heard some one cutting towards the water, but what they were cutting at he could not see. It was impossible to see because the boat was in the way. Some people then called out to them, "go away," and they went away. Witness had not been sufficiently near at any moment to distinguish the features of any one in the fishing boats. He knew nothing of any of the prisoners, and had heard nothing before leaving Taitantouk of the slaughter of the cow. When told to "go away," they made their way to the Central Market, arriving some time in the afternoon of the 4th.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brereton.—The fishing boats had their seats up, to the best of his belief. They were not at anchor. He could not see whether the men in the boats had anything in their hands. He had had no communication with last witness as to what he was to say in court, nor had he any communication with him, from the time of the occurrence, until they arrived at Tai-tan took on the 10th inst., as to what had taken place. On their arrival on the 10th he had heard some women talking, and they asked him whether he had seen anything of some people who went after some fishermen who had killed a cow. He then told them what he had seen. There was no boat there at the time but the six fishing boats, and the one in which witness was.

Ma-shing-ho, the little boy, twelve years old, who was previously examined, was now declared, and repeated what he had stated before, namely, that the first prisoner was his grandfather and master of a fishing boat, the second a relative of his, and also master of another boat. The two boats fished together. He enumerated the people belonging to the boats, stated that they were both in Tai-tan bay from the 1st instant till the morning of the 4th. Early in the morning before daylight they went to Lo-shun and met a boat belonging to Fook-hwa. They were rowing and the seats were not up. When they got near, Fook-hwa called out, "help me, and cut them." At that time he saw three men swimming in the water. Then he say the first prisoner cut at one of the swimmers with a fire-wood chopper. He also heard the blow. The man sank and witness did not see him again. He saw the second prisoner in his own boat do the same thing to another man, and he also sank. The two men struck were between the boats, which were not two feet apart. The third man swam towards Fook hwa's boat, but witness did not know what became of him. He only saw three boats, their own two, and Fook-hwa's. After the two men were struck, they went on their way without speaking to Fook-hwa. Witness knew nothing of a cow having been killed at Tai-tan-took. Neither of the three boats had a light at any time of the occurrence.

The other brother of the first prisoner (named Ma-fan-ching) was also declared. His evidence was in substance as follows:—The two boats met Fook-hwa's boat on the morning in question before daybreak. Fook-hwa did not call out, and nothing occurred. He knew nothing about two men being struck when in the water.

Remanded till the 22nd instant.

JOHN IN A STORM.

(Bulletin, Dec. 4.)

However hardly John (Chinaman may be in certain kinds of domestic work, it is certain that he makes rather an indifferent sailor. In fact, if the truth be told, John is something of a coward at sea. In a hard storm he is apt to squat or hide away in mortal fear, leaving the ship to go to the dogs. In calm weather he was alone the ship's officer as well as the spare man. But in a gale, when every man is wanted at his post, John incontinently hides. Junk seamanship is not quite the thing 3,000 miles from land.

The *Commercial Herald* has an account from an "eye witness," who states that in the storm which overtook the *Golden Age* on her recent voyage to Japan, the Chinese firemen abandoned the fire-rooms, obliging the engineers to attend to that duty; others refused to cut away the hurricane deck when ordered, and they could not be trusted for any effective service at the pumps. The ship was thrown on her beam ends, the fires were put out in her furnaces, and it was rather a wonder that she was ever heard from again. It is evident that while John may be trusted sometimes to make a fire in a kitchen range, he is not just the man for a fireman on a steamship in a tearing gale of wind.

HOW THE MONEY WENT.

The evidence of Mr. Harding, the liquidator, in Overends trial, may help to explain what has been to many a great mystery; how the new firm—the Limited Company—lost money. The period of the evidence of the company, Mr. Harding justly says, was exceptional. A large portion of the business of bill-brokers has to be done by re-discounting; and with the rate of interest rising as it did in the autumn of 1865 and the spring of 1866, the rediscounts were of course made at a loss. The rise was in fact from 3½ per cent. in May, 1865, to 9 per cent. in May, 1866. The explanation we believe is substantially true, though it would have perhaps been more exact to say generally that as bill-brokers obtain funds on call, or at short notice, as well as by re-discounting, they can only retain the money they need by offering higher and higher rates; and this is naturally disadvantageous to them, as the bills they have discounted will have longer terms than their notices. The necessity of their paying more than they get when they re-discount, is a rising market is obvious, but even in a falling one it is the same, for the reason given by the able ruler of the Chinese mind, *Fung-shui*. It is lamentable to see such magnificent opportunities for the development of Chinese resources, and the spread of foreign trade as exist in this part of China, lost through the anti-progressive action which has followed on the Burlingame representations. The contrary might be developed, the condition of the people vastly improved, civil war suppressed and security restored, but for our listening to the mis-representations of such men as Burlingame, and thereby yielding to the anti-foreign demand of such officials as Tseung-kwo-fan. But it is feared that a contrary course might lead to a war with China. The peace at any price party may set their minds at rest. The idea of Chinese thinking of going to war with a European power is preposterous, when the Mahomedans established in Yunnan are rapidly spreading their influence over the West; and Yakoob Beg, with other Rebels—remnants, it is said, of the old Taiping rising—infest the Kwei-chow, Kanauh, and Shensi provinces, and it is completely beyond the power of the Imperial authorities to put them down. The Empire is in fact falling away of itself from the Imperial yoke. The ancient system of China, of which so much is said, is now no more than a name. The seats of the Chinese people themselves, than to come into contact with the Civilization of the West, and it is gradually, but surely, becoming a thing of the past.

THE FIRE-EATER AFTER JOHN.

(Bulletin, December 11th.)

It is said a population of South Carolina planters have sent an agent to this State to hire Chinamen for plantation work. This movement is prompted by the idea that the negro, emancipated, being an adept at cutting rice, may also be peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. It has also been necessitated by the fact that the tendency of the negro is southward to the sugar and cotton plantations, under the inducement of higher wages. Some of the Carolina journals have speculated upon the future distribution of power, arising that we should eventually have a black belt along the Gulf, a yellow centre midway, and the white strip at the North. This will certainly give us variety, if not beauty; and there is a prospect of keeping at least some presence of the national red among the aborigines, and of the cerulean among the blue-noses of Alaska and Hudson Bay. The white, red, yellow and blue, united, produce something but the discovered parts thereof. Possibly, it is so with races, and the different colors are only a chromatic effect of separation, and different treatment in various climes and habitats. At any rate, on this continent—this "middle kingdom"—seems likely to solve the problem of reunion of races, testifying whether of one blood were made all the nations of the earth. The distribution by baits, at least, is not very certain to take place or to be kept well defined. The fire-eater may naturally take to the yellow, and vie with the land of gold in bidding for that hue. But, unless Sambo willingly evacuates the Carolinas, his right of suffrage will be exercised there in a way to prevent his displacement by another colored class of laborers. The Atlantic immigration, too, keeps in an equipoise rule, while that from Asia has no increase because no permanency in it. The South will become thrifting to many kinds of European laborers and capitalists, and its valley of mineral and agricultural products has not yet been half unfolded. Whether by union of colors, or otherwise, the white will eventually prevail, and dominate this continent as it now does the world. But when the South Carolinian asks for John, we may cease to have fear of a surplus of Asiatic labor on this coast, and must conclude that opposition to Chinese immigration has not yet become dogmatized in the Democratic creed, as it certainly has not in private practice, even here. When sifted down the whole question becomes one merely of individual choice of labor, founded on calculation of relative loss and gain.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—Of all European countries, that in which by far the greatest relative number of natural children is born is Bavaria, a country of which two-thirds of the people are Catholic, and exceedingly Catholic, and in which "the confessional" is more of a real institution than almost anywhere else. In Bavaria the illegitimate births amount to 20.7, or nearly 21 per cent. of the whole. Next come Saxony and Wurtemberg; the former exclusively, the second chiefly, Protestant. In these illegitimate births amount to 15 and 11·7 per cent. respectively. In Sweden and Norway, (Protestant,) they are 9·8 and 9·2, in Austria, (very Catholic,) 8·9. Next to these comes a list of countries comprising, in fact, the greater part of Europe, in which the illegitimate birth-rate is singularly uniform, nowhere much below 7 per cent. and nowhere attaining 8. These are—taken in order of immorality, beginning with the worst—Belgium, Russia, Italy, France, Prussia, England. Of Ireland there are, we believe, no trustworthy returns, but common opinion makes it rank very favourably in this respect. Below the countries thus enumerated, and therefore the least exceptionable of all, come Catholic Spain with 5½ per cent., and, last, Protestant Holland with only 4 per cent., which thus stands the European "prize of virtue."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE ANTI-CHINESE MEETING.

The third anti-Chinese meeting, called by Thomas Mooney, was held at Congress Hall on Saturday evening. Mr. Mooney delivered the first address, contending that the coolie trade had already become as bad as the African slave trade ever was, and that its effects upon free labour must become equally disastrous. He stated that a grand mass meeting would be held in Platt's Hall, to which all women who sympathized with the movement were invited. The sum of $10,000 would be necessary to carry out the plans of the committee, to send agents to Sacramento and Washington to urge favorable legislation. The meeting was then addressed by Dr. Downing and Judge Hedge. The last named speaker intimated that the members of the Legislature from this county were not very reliable, and in plain words were "on the fence." Police Officer Taggart called the speaker to order, and raised an argument himself of "go sock your head," "put him out," "take your seat," "fire up," etc. Hedge responded that he was never interrupted at a public meeting in his life, except by some one connected with a public office. Mr. Mooney again addressed the audience, and the meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening.—*Bulletin, Dec. 14.*

LETTER FROM THE INTERIOR.

The following letter, which has been handed to this paper for publication, is of special interest, as it refers to the portion of the country which the Chamber of Commerce Delegate intends shortly to traverse:—

CHUNG-KOW-KIANG, 2nd December, 1869.

I address this from Chung-kow-kiang, which I trust may reach you safely. From Chung Ngan Kiang, a walled town of some importance in peaceful times, situated about 300 li from Kwei Yang Foo, the provincial capital of Kwei Chow, and on the North bank of the River Chung Ngan, from which the Town takes its name. I am told by well informed natives that the River runs down through Hoonan and empties itself into a large lake in that Province. I think it must be the Tung Tung Lake; and thus before the war, Native merchants used to go down by Boats to Chang Sha Foo, Chang Yeh Foo, and Hankow, and that it took about twenty days to reach the latter place. If such is the case, (and I have no reason to doubt it) Foreigners would do well to try and introduce their manufactures by this route, to Kwei Yang Foo, and from thence to Yunnan Foo, the capital of Yunnan, distant from Kwei Yang by land twelve days journey, thereby laying down their merchandize in Yunnan Foo, within fifty days from Hankow. (I believe this river will be clear of Rebels, and perfectly safe for travelling by next June, the distance between this and the Hunan (Org Tsi) Armees being about a hundred li only), instead of going that round about way, up the Cheen river to Chung Kin Foo, thence fifteen days to Kwei Yang Foo, from which place the merchandize would have to be transported by pack horses, which are plentiful and cheap in this Province, thus supplying Yunnan with Cotton Goods, as soon as a railway could be constructed via Burmah, when of course Iron horses, whose stomachs can digest coal, which is readily found in this Province, would send these goods to Canton as well, or probably picking coal from the mines to the railway station. But I suppose in these days of retrogression it must stop here, or shall be considered to be simply impossible to think of a railway in China, of which there is little doubt the mandarins and foreigners have taken some active measures for establishing their influence, and have succeeded in inducing the present able ruler of the Chinese mind, *Fung-shui*. It is lamentable to see such magnificent opportunities for the development of Chinese resources, and the spread of foreign trade as exist in this part of China, lost through the anti-progressive action which has followed on the Burlingame misrepresentations. The contrary might be developed, the condition of the people vastly improved, civil war suppressed and security restored, but for our listening to the mis-representations of such men as Burlingame, and thereby yielding to the anti-foreign demand of such officials as Tseung-kwo-fan. But it is feared that a contrary course might lead to a war with China. The peace at any price party may set their minds at rest. The idea of Chinese thinking of going to war with a European power is preposterous, when the Mahomedans established in Yunnan are rapidly spreading their influence over the West; and Yakoob Beg, with other Rebels—remnants, it is said, of the old Taiping rising—infest the Kwei-chow, Kanauh, and Shensi provinces, and it is completely beyond the power of the Imperial authorities to put them down. The Empire is in fact falling away of itself from the Imperial yoke. The ancient system of China, of which so much is said, is now no more than a name. The seats of the Chinese people themselves, than to come into contact with the Civilization of the West, and it is gradually, but surely, becoming a thing of the past.

THE MANDARIN QUARREL IN WESTERN CHINA.

(Courier.)

We recall to the recollection of our readers the official papers we lately published relating to the disturbed condition of the West of China, which they had then seen made against Wu-Tang, the Governor-General of Szechuen, by Lew-Yu-Chaou the Governor-General of Yunnan and Kweichow. In connection with these, we published two days ago the "Testimony to the memorial of Lew-Yu-Chaou." This document is the text alluded to by Li-Hung-Chang in his report to the Emperor. Li, it will be remembered, made a visit to Szechuen in obedience to orders from Peking, in order to investigate personally the truth of the charges made by Lew-Yu-Chaou, and it resulted in his asserting there to be no such foundation. The sending of an Imperial Commissioner, we find, was in accordance with a request from the accuser, who "begs that the High Officers of neighbouring provinces may be ordered to privately inquire into the matter, or that an Imperial Commissioner may be sent to investigate the case, when, should there be a single culpable person entirely, your servant is willing to undergo the severest penalties of the law without complaint."

An examination of this Postscript narrows the whole matter to a personal quarrel between the Governors-General Lew-Yu-Chaou and Wu Tang, regarding the pay of troops. Yewman, it is well known, is the seat of valuable population, contributes nothing to the Imperial revenue, and is dependent for the pay of its officials on the taxation of the more fortunate provinces. Szechuen on the other hand, whether in virtue of its geographical position or the wealth and numbers of its inhabitants, is free from disorder, and is a fertile source of revenue. For this reason it has contributed towards the protection of more than its quota of troops. The pay of the soldiers who have kept open the communications of Yunnan with the Capital. In these provinces there appears to have been a body of Hunan troops, on whom much reliance had been placed. "The officers are long-tried and experienced veterans, the men the heroes of a hundred fights, who, by the effective guard they have maintained at the frontiers, have given an ever-inspiring reputation to the province, whereby for many years the borders have been undisturbed and the people happy and contented. Some six thousand of these veteran troops had been sent into Yunnan from Szechuen with, as is usual, considerable arrears of pay due to them. They were, however, defeated at Tinchow, and on the plea that they had proved themselves worthless, their pay from Szechuen was stopped altogether. Lew-Yu-Chaou's position became then one of great embarrassment. With his army defeated, and his troops unpaid, and therefore it may be supposed mutinous, he made first strenuous appeals to Wu Tang. Finding Wu Tang deaf to his entreaties he addressed himself to the Throne, and painted in all the desperate condition of affairs as follows:—

"For the present year, out of four months' pay due, only one month's pay has been received. Your servant and Loh-yu-shu are striving their utmost to keep their feeling, but never know what untoward event may happen from one day's end to another. Should they still be left without assistance from Szechuen, their troops will infallibly disperse, and the prefectures of Tung-ch'uan and Chau-t'ung will inevitably fall into the hands of the rebels, when the position of the provincial capital will be more isolated than ever, owing to the cutting off of the supplies and the non-arrival of reinforcements, and the whole province will be forthwith thrown into a most critical condition."

To obtain credence from the Peking Government, Lew has to make out a case against Wu-Tang. In doing this it is possible he may have wished to prove too much. Wu-Tang is described as a monster of corruption, such as even in China would be extraordinary. For a detailed account of the bribes he is alleged to have received, we refer to the *Postscript*. Amongst them, it is stated that Chin-yu-ying, Governor of Yunnan, (Lew-yu-chaou being Governor-General of Yunnan and Kweichow) had, during "the last few months sent messengers to Szechuen seven or eight times, with such a quantity of valuable presents that Wu Tang felt bound to accede to his requests." Now, the request referred to was that he should have been sent to Lew-yu-chaou to pay the arrears of pay of the Hunan troops, should (these troops having proved themselves useless), be sent to Chen-yu-ying to defend the provincial capital. But Wu Tang, like a second Solomon, "furnished no more assistance to Your servant; neither did he, on the other hand, transfer these supplies to Chen-yu-ying." Wu Tang has proved too much for both of them. Chen, being "very ignorant of human nature," allowed "his mouth to water after these 30,000 taels, but it never occurred to him that it was quite possible that he would never gain possession of them;" and Lew-yu-chaou is reduced to desperation.

To complete the picture, Li, in his report to the Emperor, frees Wu from the imputations of stupid and vain extravagance made by Lew, in order to give consistency to his denunciations, but does not touch the question of the defence of the province and the organization of the troops. The moral of it all is—Agree among yourselves, and whatever you do let us have no more public scandal.

It is pretty evident that all round it is pretty much a thieves' quarrel, with this peculiarity, that honest men do not get their own. Wu, in a previous memorial to the Throne, *a propos* of nothing, showed himself too much addicted to "Sentiments" to be very honest, but for the present he is left in possession of the field. In regard to the non-payment of the troops, and the condition of the people left to the tender mercies of such amorous, there is little now to be said.

SWOPPING WIVES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The cases of George F. Godson and Annie R. Godson, and Clarice H. Lowell and Sarah E. Lowell, all charged with polygamy, were before the Superior Court to-day. Lowell pleaded guilty, and the others, who were on trial, were found guilty. By consent of counsel, the jury, by the direction of the court, brought in a *pro forma* verdict of guilty, the facts in the case, all that this jury could try, being admitted. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court on points of law, by Mr. Ives, counsel for the defence. It may be remembered that Godson and Lowell, who resided in Amesbury, deliberately exchanged wives, with the entire assent of Mrs. Godson and Mrs. Lowell, and Mr. Godson was married to Mrs. Lowell, at Portsmouth, and Mr. Lowell and Mrs. Godson were united as man and wife at the same time. The two couples lived together under the new deal for some before any one interfered with them, and, as far as can be ascertained, satisfactorily and pleasantly; but people in this part of the country are somewhat prejudiced against these little arrangements, and somehow the case got before the Grand Jury. The parties are respectable young people, apparently between 25 and 30, and the wives are neat and far from bad looking. They did not appear to think any harm had been done.—*Lawrence (Mass.) Republican, November 23rd.*

PROTOPLASM?

Henceforth the question, What is protoplasm? which has lately become familiar, cannot be considered unanswerable, or a subject for jesting. Professor Huxley has given a concise account of it. He tells us that, in the first place, "Protoplasm is a compact body, consisting almost entirely of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen." This does not bring us very close to a definition, so the Professor continues:—"2. Ordinary plants consist of masses of protoplasm, each provided with a wooden case, associated together. The plant feeds, grows, multiplies, dies, and is resolved into simple compounds which are carbonic acid, water, and ammonia. 3. Ordinary animals consist of masses of protoplasm, not inclosed in wooden cases, but imbedded in other matter, which results from the modification of protoplasm. The animal feeds, grows, multiplies, dies, and is resolved into similar compounds, which are chiefly carbonic acid, water, and ammonia. 4. Ordinary animals cannot make protoplasm, but must be supplied with it; ordinary plants can make it from carbonic acid, water, and ammonia. 5. The matter contained in living bodies is continually undergoing a circulation from the not living world, through the living world, back to the not-living world." The most question which occurs to us is—"How does all this happen?" After that the question will be so desired by the quasi-scientific world of the drawing room will be a full account of the other new and mysterious word "Bathybius."—*Echo.*

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The speech by Dr. Legge at the above meeting, of which a summary was recently given, being of so much interest it is reproduced below at length:—

In supporting the resolution, Dr. Legge referred to the difficulties and trials connected with the life of a missionary in China, which they had when they saw their work prospering. In 1852, when he went for a furlough on a visit to Amoy, there were only half-a-dozen converts in connection with the missions established two days ago the "Testimony to the memorial of Lew-Yu-Chaou." This document is the text alluded to by Li-Hung-Chang in his report to the Emperor. Li, it will be remembered, made a visit to Szechuen in obedience to orders from Peking, in order to investigate personally the truth of the charges made by Lew-Yu-Chaou, and it resulted in his asserting there to be no such foundation. The sending of an Imperial Commissioner, we find, was in accordance with a request from the accuser, who "begs that the High Officers of neighbouring provinces may be ordered to privately inquire into the matter, or that an Imperial Commissioner may be sent to investigate the case, when, should there be a single culpable person entirely, your servant is willing to undergo the severest penalties of the law without complaint."

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In supporting the resolution, Dr. Legge referred to the difficulties and trials connected with the life of a missionary, and the reward which they had when they saw their work prospering. In 1852, when he went for a fortnight on a visit to Amoy, there were only half-a-dozen converts in connection with all the missions; subsequently, when he visited it, it was like going to what one had been before as a rugged heath and barren wilderness, and beholding it everywhere beginning to bud and blossom like the garden of the Lord. He then referred to the charges which had been brought against the missionaries. I confess (he said) that I was overwhelmed when the news came of the outrages at Yangchow, for which the missionaries were not at all responsible. Thereafter there set in a storm of abuse and aspersion against them, echoing from the column of one newspaper to another, and finally taken up and reverberated in one great explosion by the Duke of Somerset in the House of Lords. It was said that missionaries were not sufficiently educated for their work. Sir H. Alcock has again and again intimated in his communications to Lord Clarendon that it was rain to expect from such feeble folk as they were the great results which were anticipated. I agree with our detractors in wishing that both in natural capacity and acquired attainments our missionaries in China were tenfold wider m m than they are. More and more do I feel that our work demands the highest human culture and the highest natural capacity. But if we can wish that we were better than we are, I do not think we need be ashamed that we are what we are. You have no need, I am boldly say, to be ashamed of your missionaries in China; and, as belonging to another society, I can speak of them more freely than perhaps they would like to do themselves. I can speak of all of them, as knowing them all personally and intimately. When they are spoken of as only half-educated men, unfit for the work which the Christian Church has called them to pursue, I think it would be very difficult to pick out in the English Presbyterian Church, or in the Free Church of Scotland, ten men before whom your ten men now in the mission field in China would have reason to hide their heads. (Applause.) Sure I am that missionaries as a body are not inferior to any other body of men in China. We are not inferior in capacity or attainments to the merchants there, or to the members of the consular service, diplomatic service, or any other service in the great fields of labour. (Applause.) When it pleased the Duke of Somerset to speak of missionaries in the House of Lords as spoke of us as wanting to propagate Christianity by means of Her Majesty's gunboats, and that in effect wherever you found missionaries you found either rogues or enthusiasts After a distance of months has intervened I feel that the remark of his lordship is not worth more than a smile. Sorry I am that any person in the House of Lords should have descended to it; sorry I am that when an occasion of making explanations was afforded to the Duke to Somerset he was unequal to it; and, without giving rolling for rolling, I would dismiss his remark with the observation that he has occasion for shame, and that he never will stand right with the world until he acknowledges that he is ashamed of having so expressed himself. (Loud applause.) The charge of a want of education and the aspersions of the Duke of Somerset might be allowed to pass without anything more being said upon them. They were just little flashes like those which now and then trouble the atmosphere, but leave it clearer than it was before. However, I am afraid that there may arise out of what has occurred at Yangchow and other places, and out of the want of proper resolution on the part of missionary societies, an action on the part of our Government in reference to our missionaries that would be most unhappy, and which I for one would most deeply regret. Sir Rutherford Alcock has again and again expressed himself to Lord Clarendon that the proselytizing zeal, as he terms it, which had been grafted upon the treaty of commerce, was both futile and embarrassing, and has added that the mandarins and the Chinese authorities, and the official classes have an implacable hostility to the missionaries, and that there is great danger from the missionary enterprise, as it has been growing into a more aggressive agency, and entering into the interior of the country, thereby leading to great embarrassments and interferences of our commercial and other interests connected with that great empire. Now it is to be greatly deplored if our Government sanctions the initiative of a retrograde action in its communications with China, or sanctions any departure from its previous stipulations. It is strange that the remark should be constantly thrown out against us that we do not do as the Roman Catholic Missionaries, viz., go into the interior of the country and sacrifice ourselves as they do, and all the very honest thing that it is possible for us to do so there gets up this hue and cry; and Lord Clarendon says in the House of Lords that it is indispensable for missionaries to confine their operations to the treaty ports, and even there exercise the greatest caution and judgment. As to the statement that the official classes are implacably hostile to Christianity, last year the Governor-General of one of the provinces, the most powerful man in China, while stating that the Chinese must put their foot down and sternly resist the formation of railways and, as such things, said the missionaries had a right to teach and preach in the country, and that so far as the people of China are concerned, I am bold to say that whatever of good feeling exists among them of foreigners is owing to the influence of the missionaries. There are none whom they know so well, and there are none of whom they have more reason to think well. I am sure of this, that the best thing for the preservation of the peace and of our good relations with China, and for the promotion of commercial and other interests there, would be an enlarged and extended increase of missionaries and the missionary labours throughout the length and breadth of the empire of China. It is often cast as a reproach to us that we Protestant missionaries were for the most part married, and had a great many children. I think, however, that our wives and children are the best hostages which the Government or the country could have for our prudence and forbearance. (Loud applause.) I would advise Government to let missionaries and missionary matters alone; let things go on as they are going, and take their course under the providence of God. And I would advise missionary societies, instead of seeking to lay any restrictions on their missionaries, to bid them God-speed, and to express the confidence which this resolution expresses in the Christian wisdom and forbearance which have characterised their proceedings in China. (Loud applause.)

BAD SPEAKERS.—The two representatives of constituencies, who were the worst speakers I ever heard when sober, were the late Sir Wm. Guise, M.P. for Gloucestershire, and Colonel Webb, the member for the city. The former, in an after dinner speech, expressed his satisfaction at having his health proposed "by so respectable an individual" as his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, and the latter, in a low pothouse, during his canvass, assured half a dozen sweeps and tinkers, that "his feelings overcame him in having the onerous responsibility of addressing so respectable an assembly." The assembly of course grinned, and one of them cried, "Walker."—*The Hon. Grantley Berkeley's Life and Recollections.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

A good amount of business has been done in general drug, more particularly in old, at improved rates. As the unsold stock is in three or four hands, prices may further advance with an increased native demand. The quantity is hardly sufficient to supply six weeks' requirements, as the Chinese must have old drug for two or three months to come to mix it with new. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $553, cash and on time; New Malwa, 2nd sales, on time, $595; New Benares, $568; to $510, cash; Old Patna, $550, cash and on time; Old Benares, $532; to $535, with a rising tendency. Malwa $525 cash, nominal value, $540 on credit to the natives.

In Raw Cotton the following sales have transpired: 26 bales good Bombay at $24.75 per picul, 46 bales good Bombay at $24.50 per picul, 49 bales middling Bombay at $23.50 per picul, in all 121 bales. The market for manufactured Imports still continues dull, with little business in progress. Yarn shows symptoms of weakness, on account of the anxiety of some holders to sell for arrival. In shares there have been further sales of Steamboat at 30 and 32 premium for the first of June cum div.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5 to 4/5½
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5¾
Bank Bills on demand..... 4/6½ to 4
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight..... 74
Private, 30 days' sight..... 74½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 208
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222

SALES ON 16TH FEBRUARY, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Bombay Cotton, 14 bales, at $24.15, by Parsee merchant to Yuet Loong

Bombay Cotton, 26 bales, at $24.80, by Parsee merchant to Mun Hing.

Bombay Cotton, 46 bales, at $24.00, by Parsee merchant to Mun Hing.

Pungas, 20 bags, at $27.60, by Chua Cheong to travelling merchant.

Alsonds, 5 bags, at $31.00, by Chun Cheong to travelling merchant.

Ballans, 1,520 bundles, at $4.65, by Kin Cheong to Canton merchant.

Ballans, 1,900 bundles, at $3.80, by Chi Hing Lo-ying to Sheik-loong merchant.

Round Iron, 600 piculs, at $2.80, by foreign merchant to Kwong Fook Cheong.

Flat Iron, 900 piculs, at $2.75, by foreign merchant to Kwong Fook Cheong.

White Beans, 1,100 piculs, at $2.10, by Hing Poong to Sheik-loong merchant.

Yellow Beans, 1,100 piculs, at $2.02, by Hung Poong to Canton merchant.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
"ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS!

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

THROUGH FIRST-CLASS FARE REDUCED. From San Francisco to Omaha, $82.25; to St. Louis, $97.50; Chicago, $97.50; to NEW YORK, $112.50; to Boston, $114.75.

SECOND-CLASS TRAINS leave San Francisco daily. Fare to Omaha, $45.00; St. Louis, $45.00; Chicago, $45.00; NEW YORK, $50.00.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE.

100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD!
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE,
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, conducted through at low rates.

MARK GODDS "CARE C. P. R. R."

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent.
September, 1869. [1914

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 doors west the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(1925) HONGKONG. [May 11

THE DAILY PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. S. MATZEN in the firm of BONHAM, MATZEN & Co., ceased from the 29th instant.

The firm will now be conducted under the name and style of

BONHAM & HOEFLICH.

1m 283 Yokohama, 24th January, 1870.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence at any time from the Colony, Mr. MOOR MAHOMED NATHOO is authorized to sign my name, per procuration.

CASSUMBHOY NATHOO.

1m 189 Hongkong, 27th January, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognised Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUNRO.

tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE partnership hitherto existing between Mr. WM. ROBERTSON and Mr. PETER GABAIN, under the firm of ROBERTSON & Co., ship chandlers, has been dissolved.

Mr. PETER GABAIN will sign the firm in liquidation.

1m 114 Ningpo, 31st December, 1869.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM PEARSE in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec. 1868, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN BEHR and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES are admitted Partners therein from this date.

Mr. F. LANGEGG and Mr. C. W. STROMEYER have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

W. PIETSCH & Co.

2m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. CESAR BRIDMANN has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per Procuration, from this date.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.

H. G. ROBERTSON & Co.

6m 103 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ in this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DASS retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOAO HENRIQUE DOS REMEDIOS is authorized to sign our Firm, per procuration, from this day.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

2m 6 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. CONRIE, Mr. S. E. HUNTINGTON, Mr. H. C. LOW, and Mr. J. C. HEPPMANN, are admitted Partners in our Firm.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

2m 13 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

P. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI STONE, *in* 3,000 SHARES OF 500 TAELS EACH.
Paid up Capital, TLS. 300,000, OR TLS. 100 PER SHARE.

Court of Directors:

F. A. GROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Glover, Dow & Co.
W. JACKSON, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs Little & Co.
T. PRINSEP, Esq., of Messrs Wm. Pustan & Co.
J. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs Bell, Purdon & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs Trautmann & Co.

Head Office, Shanghai.
Secretaries, pro tem., TRAUTMANN & Co.

Counsel to the Company.
N. J. HANNEN, Esq., *Barrister at Law.*

London:
COMMITTEE OF PRESENT DIRECTORS.
Agents, Messrs. ROBT. BERSON & Co.

Agents—
In Hongkong.... Messrs. WM. PUSTAN & Co.
" Hankow..... F. MAJOR, Esq.
" Foochow..... Messrs. JOHN FORTER & Co.
" Yokohama..... " ADRIANI, CORNES & Co.
" Singapore..... " HARRISON, SMITH & Co.

THE Company will commence business in January next, or as soon after as the Directors shall have been enabled to allot the Shares.

The Company will be a permanent one.

The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows: 30 per cent. will be returned as Bonus to *all Contributors of business, rateably in proportion* to the amount of Net Premia contributed. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 300,000, the Net Profits will then be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business; and 70 per cent. to the Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.

Messrs TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.

For Forms of Application for Shares, and Copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to the undersigned.

TRAUTMANN & Co.,
Secretaries, pro tem.

2254 Shanghai, 23rd November, 1869.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners nor the Agents of the British barque *Wodongo*, will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the crew of the said vessel, during her stay in port.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents.*

tf 171 Hongkong, 25th January, 1870.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER,
1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NEEDHAM LANE.
tf 2093 Hongkong, 4th November, 1869.

GEORGE ELSTEE,
MERCHANT AND LLOYDS' AGENT,
CALLAO AND LIMA,
6m 2429] PERU. [Dec. 24

E. R. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY)
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH,
ZINC WORKER, AND GAS FITTER.
16, *Queen's Road West.*
tf 1014 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co's steamship
"FORMOSA"
will leave for the above places TO-DAY, 17th instant, at 11 A.M., instead of at the time previously notified.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co's Office,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1870. [93 276

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"CHINA,"
Capt. Gardner, will leave for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
Despatches will close at 1.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
93 275 Hongkong, 9th February, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Capt. Toppin, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 326 Hongkong, 16th February, 1870.

FOR KOBE, JAPAN.
THE A 1 British Barque
"CHIN CHIN,"
will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
7d 321 Hongkong, 16th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship
"PANTHER."
Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE North German ship
"HERMANN DOCTOR,"
Grave, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 310 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Ship
"MALAY,"
will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
3d 292 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Brig
"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"
Castello, Master, will meet with immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 237 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship
"WITCH OF THE WAVE."
Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE good British ship
"WM. WILSON,"
Captain Welburn, of 948 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1870.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 2-masted Barque
"HATTIE C. BESSE,"
Captain Besse, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Cabin passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 137 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND BOMBAY.
THE British barque
"SOPHIE,"
Capt. Green, will be dispatched for the above Ports.
For Freight, apply to
SOMJEEBHOY VISRAM.
tf 120 Hongkong, 21st January, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE well-known A 1 clipper ship
"CHELSEA,"
Capt. Jamieson, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 82 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British ship
"NIAGARA."
Capt. Fry, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 104 Hongkong, 17th January, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
THE British barque
"ESK,"
Capt. Nobbs, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Meads, Bell, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

WHAMPOA RICE, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use, per amoy on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

J. FRISBY & Co's.
Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors,
Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts.
Butcher's Stall, Central Market.
tf 891 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, DECEASED.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, formerly of Hongkong, and lately of Ayton, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts for hwith. Persons having claims against the Estate are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., or to HENRY C. CARNWELL Esq., Solicitor, on or before the 31st day of January, 1870, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.

Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.

R. B. BAKER,
Executor.

tf 1342

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY DAVIS MARGESSON, DECEASED.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, of the Estate of HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, late of Hongkong and Macao, Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in the Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, as Attorneys for the Executors, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned without delay, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to send in particulars thereof, with vouchers, to the undersigned (addressed to the care of T. G. LINSTEAD) on or before the Thirtieth day of June next, after which date no claims will be admitted.

Dated the Third day of December, A.D., 1869.

W. KESWICK,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Administrators.

tf 2292]

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
SAN FRANCISCO	Niagara	Fry	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Wm. Wilson	Welburn	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Witch of the Wave	Batchelder	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Malay		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Panther	Kilton	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Esk	Nobbs	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Chelsea	Jamieson	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	Sophie	Green	Hongkong	Somjeebhoy Visram	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, PENANG & C'UTTA	China (str.)	Gardner	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To day, at 2 P.M.
PORTLAND, OREGON	Hattie C. Besse	Besse	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Hermann Doctor	Grave	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadavia	Castello	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
KOBE, JAPAN	Chin Chin		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Douglas (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
TAILORS, HABERDASHERS,
OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade.

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS.
SPE COATINGS.
And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & MARSELLA.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS.
WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS.
QUILTINGS AND VESTINTS.
The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY.
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE & SILK SOCKS.
in every size.
LINEN COLLARS.
in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO, SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMSAN SHIRTS.
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES,
of the newest designs.
HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.
WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS, in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH,
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT.
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
SELLING OFF!!!
AT COST PRICE.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

BEG to call the attention of the Public to their Entire STOCK-IN-TRADE, which they will sell off from this date, as Cook Provers are Business positively must be Closed by the 15th March next.

The STOCK include:—
GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, HATS, BOOTS, SLIPPERS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, Kid and other GLOVES, SCARFS and Neck TIES, UNDERSHIRTS, UMBRELLAS, Scotch TWEEDS and COATINGS, Linen DRILL and DUCK, UMBRELLAS, STICKS, Dressing CASES and BAGS, Playing CARDS, &c.

Also,
LADIES' DRESSES, HATS, BONNETS, BOOTS and SLIPPERS, French MERINOS and ALPACCA, HOSIERY, RIBBONS, LACES, and MILLINERY and HABERDASHERY of all kinds.

Also,
Table CLOTHS and NAPKINS, Table COVERS, Hearth RUGS, BLANKETS, Irish LINEN, TOWELS, DAMASKS, TOILET COVERS, &c.

And,
A STOCK OF STATIONERY and PERMERY, &c., &c., &c.

S. W. BAKER & Co.
tf 92 Hongkong, 15th January, 1870.

FOR SALE, on board ship *Niagara*, a quantity of Navy BISCUIT, BUTTER in tins, BEER, PALE ALE, and CURRANTS.
Apply on board.
tf 119 Hongkong, 19th January, 1870.

FOR SALE.
THE Celebrated Rocing Poples "CHALLON" and "VIRTUGADIN."
For particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 2152 Hongkong, 15th November, 1869.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of PEKIN and its Surroundings.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 2091 Hongkong, 4th November, 1869.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co. and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Challingworth's, Ritchie, London Dock, and other brands.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp's, Dawson, and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Also
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing Felt. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1498 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, DANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1592 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

EX "*GOLDEN STATE*."
BUTTER, Hoker's BITTERS, Sausage MEAT, CLAMS, CORN, PEAS, BRANS, PEACHES, Cranberry and Apple SAUCE, SUCCOTASH, HOMINY, CORN-MEAL, &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 174 Hongkong, 25th January, 1870.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2082 Hongkong, 10th December, 1869.

For Sale.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex late arrivals.
PRIME York HAMS. Border CHEESE.
Preserved SOUPS and MEATS, in 1, 2, 3, and 6 lbs. Tins.
JAMS and JELLIES, from Crosse & Blackwell.
PICKLES, Tart FRUITS, and SAUCES, from Crosse & Blackwell.
SARDINES, in ½ and 1 Tins.
Peek, Frean & Co.'s BISCUITS.
Dovenish's CHAMPAGNE ALE, qts. & pts.
Guinness's STOUT, by Barke.
Jeffrey's ALE, in bottle and wood.
Fine OLD PORT.
Good Dinner and after Dinner SHERRIES.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS.
Crabbie's GINGER WINE.
Swinn Board's Orange BITTERS.
do. do. OLD TOM.
Royal Glendee WHISKEY.
"La Grand Maison" BRANDY.
Very old BRANDY, Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s brand.
Hogshead and quarter Casks CLARET.
Printing PAPER. Writing PAPER.
ENVELOPES. Pump LEATHER.
India Rubber Suction and Delivery HOSE.
Canvas HOSE. India Rubber PACKING.
India Rubber UMBRELLAS.
British MOROCCO. Floor CLOTH.
Sheet LEAD. White Zinc PAINT, Hubbucks.
Paint OIL, Hubbucks.
Steel Fering SHOVELS.
Ballast SHOVELS. Shingling HATCHETS.
Perforated Sheet ZINC. Turkey HONES.
Stop and Bib COCKS.
Yellow METAL RODS.
Copper NAILS and ROVES.
Copper THERMOMETERS.
Fitzroy's BAROMETERS.
Galvanized PADLOCKS
Iron and Brass TILL LOCKS.
" " REMEDIES & Co.
" " " with furniture.
" " Mortise do. " "
Sash LOCKS and LATCHES.
Chubb's Patent Fire-proof SAFES and LOCKS.
Walker's Extra Exhibition CANVAS.
do. Navy Boiled
English BUNTING.
131 Hongkong, 21st January, 1870.

FOR SALE.
FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1619 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1627

J. AND E. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE.
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DOUBLE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1613 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.
39 LOGS Camphor WOOD, Ships' TIMBERS.
11 Ships' HOOPS, Hard and Camphor WOOD.
50 double Ships' KN

Extracts.

Return of a Conqueror.

We arrived at Sinoe a little before sunset; and soon after our steamer moored Mr. Cook's tourists have in sight, and bore down in the city. As we came up to the landing-place we observed a crowd of people lining the high bank; in evident commotion. A steamer appeared with flags flying; and as she approached the bank discharges of musketry, answered by loud cries on shore, announced some unusual event. The wharf was crowded with soldiers and cavasses. The cause of all this agitation was the success of the Governor in a military expedition. The trophies of his victory were five miserable-looking Arabs, bound with cords dragging blocks of wood attached by chains to their legs, who were surrounded by cavasses and soldiers, and hurried off to prison. Each of these men produced a furore in the crowd, and from time to time the popular joy found expression in discharges of firelocks and pistols, and mirrors of admiration. At last the Madir himself appeared, flushed with victory—indeed so elated that he scarcely condescended to put his feet upon the ground. How the world is given to scribble! This little Madir found a whole knot of courtiers, salaaming to the earth, seizing the tail of his rather dirty tunic, and assisting with eager hands his ascent of the bank. The fat little shrite became absolutely lively, and quivered with emotion as they welcomed him. Ali Risa came forward to express our pleasure at seeing the victorious general safely back from his expedition. Pur for the moment the Madir had scared for above Dukes and Boys and the like. With a wave of his hand he passed Ali Risa, and went his way on his ass to the city, followed by the whole mass of the people. "One would think," said Ali Risa, "he was returning from the capture of Sebastopol." The prisoners were part of a band of Arabs rather troublesome to the good people of Sinoe, who had fallen upon some camels, and were carrying them off through the Desert for sale at Cairo. It is a practice among the Arabs. They copy a string of camels in the cultivated land, make a dash, hurry them off into the Desert, where the fellahs dare not follow them, and then, by forced journeys, avoiding all cultivated lands, make their way towards some large city, where they sell the beasts, and return to the wilderness. They had not, however, reckoned upon the uses of the electric telegraph. It seems scarcely fair play to work the telegraph and the Bedouin together. The Governor heard where they were, and hurrying on board a steamer, descended the Nile swiftly, landed, and, cutting across the narrow trip of cultivated land, fell upon the Arabs and seized the camels, which, in spite of certain marks recognized by the lawful owners, they declared belonged to them. There was a scuffle, in which two Arabs were wounded, and the others escaped into the Desert; but the Madir's victory was bloodless to his own people.—*A Diary in the East during the Tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales. By William Howard Russell.*

Amateur Housekeeping in New Zealand.

We were all equally ignorant of practical cookery, so the chief responsibility rested on my shoulders, and cost me some very anxious moments. I assure you, for a cookery-book is after all but a broken reed to lean on in a real emergency; it starts by assuming that its unhappy student possesses a knowledge of at least the rudiments of the art, whereas it ought to be its business to tell you whether the water in which potatoes are to be boiled should be hot or cold; I must confess that some of my earliest efforts were both curious and nasty, but F—— ate my numerous failures with the greatest good-humour; the only thing at which he grade a wry face was some soup into which a large lump of washing soda had mysteriously conveyed itself; and I also had to undergo a good deal of "chaff" about my first omelette, which was of the size and consistency of a rolypoly pudding. Next to these failures I think the bread was my greatest misfortune; it went wrong from the first. One night I had prepared the tindish full of flour, made a hole in the middle of the soft white heap, and was about to pour his cupful of yeastie he mixed with warm water (you know I know all about it in theory) when a sudden panic seized me, and I was afraid to draw the cork of the large champagne bottle full of yeast which appeared very much "up." In this dilemma I went for F——. You must know that he possesses such extraordinary and revolutionary theories on the subject of cooking, that I am obliged to banish him from the kitchen altogether, but on this occasion I thought I should be glad of his assistance. He came with the greatest alacrity; assured me he knew all about it, seized the big bottle, shook it violently, and twisted out the cork; there was a report like a pistol shot, and all my beautiful yeast flew up to the ceiling of the kitchen, descending in a shower on my head; and F—— turned the bottle upside down over the flour, emptying the dregs of the hops and potatoes into my unfortunate bread. However, I did not despair, but mixed it up according to the directions given, and placed it on the stove; but, as it turned out, in too warm a situation, for when I went early the next morning to look at it, I found a very dry and crusty mass. Still, nothing daunted, I persevered to the attempt, added more flour and water, and finally made it up into loaves, which I deposited in the oven. That bread never baked! I tried it with a knife in the orthodox manner, always to find that it was raw inside. The crust gradually became several inches thick, but the inside remained damp, and turned quite black at last; I baked it until midnight, and then I gave it up and retired in deep disgust. I had no more yeast and could not try again, so we lived on biscuits and potatoes till the dray returned at the end of the week, bringing, however, only one week's. Owing to some confusion in the dragman's arrangements, the cook had been left behind, and "Mesry," the new arrival, professed her willingness to supply her place; but on trial being made of abilities, she proved to be quite as inexperienced as I was; and to each dish I proposed she should attempt, the unvarying answer was, "The missis did all that where I come from." During the first few days after her arrival, her chief employment was examining the various knick-knacks about the drawing room; in her own department she was greatly taken with the little 3-stage mangle. She mangled her own apron about twenty times a day, and after each attempt I found her contemplating it with her hand on one side, and her head on the other, with an air of great admiration. "Mesry" has been induced to wash her face and braid up her beautiful hair, and now shines forth as a very pretty, good-humoured girl. She is as clever and quick as possible, and will in time be a capital housemaid. She has taken Punto her head than she would like to be a "fresh-water," as she calls it, and works desperately hard in the prosecution of her new fancy.—*Station Life in New Zealand. By Lady Barker.*

FOR SALE.

FOUR large North China PONIES, quiet in saddle and single and double Harness; also one large PONY, carries a lady. To be seen at Stables corner of *Aberdeen Street and Hollywood Road.*

tf 198 Hongkong, 29th January, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed their Auction Rooms to Messrs. SANDER AND CO'S *Godowns*, lately occupied by Messrs. KITCHNER, BOGER & CO.

GUDDES & CO.

tf 263 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Agents of the British ship *Niagara*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by officers or crew of the said vessel.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Agents to Br. ship *Niagara.*

tf 41 Hongkong, 7th January, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

tf 470 Hongkong, January, 1867.

JUST Published by the undersigned, Portraits of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., Views of H.M.S. *Galatea*, the Public Landing, and the City Decorations.

J. THOMSON,
Commercial Bank Buildings.

2207 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1869.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

HOUSES in *Mosque Street*, commanding a full view of the harbour. Rents moderate. Apply to

R. L. NORONHA.

tf 294 Hongkong, 11th February, 1870.

TO LET.

IN West Terrace, *Caine Road*, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, containing Four rooms each. Bath rooms, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
47, Wyndham Street.

tf 267 Hongkong, 8th February, 1870.

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 226 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

TO LET.

THAT conveniently situated BUNGALOW, at Kowloon, close by the No. 1 Police Station, containing three rooms, with Garden, and a well of excellent water; well adapted for pic nics, &c. Address S. A., *Daily Press* Office.

In 227 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 1 and 3, *Pedder's Hill*, each containing four rooms, with outhouses, &c. Water and Gas laid on.

Granite GODOWNS (fire-proof), below *Pedder's Hill.*

For Particulars, apply to

A. PESTONJEE SETNA,
Corner of Peel and Gage Streets.

tf 206 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 12, in *Stanley Street*, next to us, suitable for a Merchant. Apply to

D. YASSONJEE & Co.,
Stanley Street.

In 292 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 8, *Lyndhurst Terrace*, with large mid commodious rooms, offices, and treasure room, also Godowns beneath. Apply to

E. PABANEY,
Gage Street.

tf 188 Hongkong, 28th January, 1870.

TO LET.

A FIRST FLOOR in Bank Buildings, containing four excellent rooms, very suitable for Offices or Chambers.

For particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 150 Hongkong, 24th January, 1870.

TO LET.

(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & CO. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession),

THAT desirable BUNGALOW, known as "Greenmount," situate on the *Bonham Road*, and till lately in the occupation of O. H. MORGAN, Esq.

For Particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 2185 Hongkong, 19th November, 1869.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1760 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

THE commodious Business Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. SMITH, ARNHOLD & Co., situated at *Spring Gardens*, and consisting of a Large Three Storied Dwelling House containing 22 Rooms, with outhouses and Stables attached; two large dry and airy Godowns, capable of holding 10,000 piculs each, with Offices and Private rooms over the same. The whole having a frontage on the Praya of 210 feet, with use of a private wharf, and a fine view of the harbour.

The houses have recently been painted and put in thorough repair.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN GERRARD.

tf 1566 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & CO. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 13th October, 1868.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1863 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & CO.—a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. HOSSMANN & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the *Praya.*

For full Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 2264 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides 1st *story*, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Cropnet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.

tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & CO.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD.

At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 820 Hongkong, 20th April, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession),

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

HOBY. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession),

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulam.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 9, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. KITCHNER, BOGER & CO. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT has a book publishing in the Press, to contain about 500 pages, general useful information on China. Reports on Coals furnished by Mr Daniels, Chief Engineer of Sir Henry Keppel's flag-ship. Map of Peking on large scale. Communications furnished by the Chinese Minister for publication. Reports on Trade. Communications made to the Chinese Government. Communications made to Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B., some general useful notes on Chinese matters. Plans of Arsenals, the Treaties with the Chinese Government will be included (in English and Chinese), the Tariff &c., Conversations with the United States Minister on Chinese subjects. Conversation with the Governor-General of Hoo-Pei and Hu-Nan, some general useful information, as productions, &c. The book will be a useful book. The subscription $3 per copy. The book will be dedicated to the Lord Robert Montagu, M.P. tf 127

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £286,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property £30,000 Reduced 3 per cent.	30,000 0 0
Consols	28,985 1 3
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,996 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,509 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,100 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,185 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,968 8 5
	£2,672,366 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.

At 31st Dec. 1869, these stood at £168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864 ..... £621,431 15 5
Added to 31st December, 1865 ..... 103,145 7 5
" " " 1866 ..... 124,105 7 5
" " " 1867 ..... 128,583 5 10
" " " 1868 ..... 144,945 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital £1,122,275 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents.*

2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, and strictly as such, and their contents.	1 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1951 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	⅓ " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	½ " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 678 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses and strictly as such, and their contents.	1 "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 866 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class ship.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1869 Hongkong, 1st August, 1868

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co,

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Waves, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. | Henry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq. | J. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Barr, Esq. | John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq. | Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq. | Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq. | John Orrl, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart. | Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq. | David Powell, Esq.
Bersany Dubosc, Esq. | William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq. | P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq. | Walter Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq. | Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. MASSEY, BEAUMONT AND CO.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAMPSON ROOTS.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROB'T. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGES EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 months	⅓ " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 months	½ " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 678 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses and strictly as such, and their contents.	1 "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 866 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class ship.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1869 Hongkong, 1st August, 1868

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co,

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Waves, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 266 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on current terms.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

GUARDIAN
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

W. M. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1867 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly built) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ per cent.
Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	¼ " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	½ " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 " "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

Business Announcements.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York.

1y 713 Ap. 10

B. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
INSURANCE AGENT.
41 and 42, *Merchants' Exchange*,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—

ALLAN McLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., *New York.*
LOUIS McLANE, Esq., *New York.*
JOHN EADIE, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. ALDRICH & LOW Co., San Francisco.
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai.

1y 1337

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Bonhill Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVENS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

福record記
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietors of WING-KEE Shop beg to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STORKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf1322] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Agt

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IS REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.

tf 938 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES
AND
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Factory, by an experienced European.

Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated.

A stock of London-made harness always on hand.

Horses broken to Carriage or Saddle.

Horses always on hand for Sale.

J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made

CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,

is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.

Veterinary work carefully attended to.

(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed. 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1868. 6s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 580, cloth. £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Voc